IN THE CLAIMS

- 1 (Currently Amended). A method comprising:

 enabling a phase change memory to be both optically and electrically accessed

 programmed.
- 2 (Original). The method of claim 1 including forming a phase change memory with a pair of parallel spaced electrodes and a phase change material between said electrodes.
- 3 (Original). The method of claim 2 including arranging said phase change material and said electrodes laterally.
- 4 (Original). The method of claim 3 including enabling light exposure of said phase change material.
- 5 (Original). The method of claim 4 including enabling light exposure through a thermally insulating material.
- 6 (Original). The method of claim 3 including enabling said phase change material to be electrically accessed through rows and columns.
- 7 (Original). The method of claim 6 including locating said rows and columns to enable light access to said cells.
- 8 (Original). The method of claim 7 including positioning one of said rows and columns below said phase change material.
- 9 (Original). The method of claim 8 including providing a via coupling one of said electrodes to said underlying row or column.

10 (Currently Amended). The method of claim 1 including using [[a]] the phase change memory to convert an optical signal to an electrical signal.

Claim 11 (Canceled).

- 12 (Currently Amended). A memory comprising:

 a light accessible light-accessible phase change material; and
 a circuit to electrically access program said phase change material.
- 13 (Original). The memory of claim 12 wherein said phase change material is a chalcogenide.
- 14 (Currently Amended). The memory of claim 12 wherein said phase change material is arranged laterally and includes a pair of laterally parallel spaced electrodes approximate proximate to each of two opposed ends of said material.
- 15 (Original). The memory of claim 14 including rows and columns, said rows and columns arranged to avoid blocking light access to said phase change material.
- 16 (Original). The memory of claim 15 wherein one of said rows and columns is arranged beneath said phase change material.
- 17 (Original). The memory of claim 16 including a via which extends from one of said electrodes to said underlying row or column.
- 18 (Original). The memory of claim 12 including a substantially light transmissive thermally insulating material over said phase change material.
- 19 (Original). The memory of claim 18 wherein said substantially light transmissive, thermally insulating material is oxide.

- 20 (Original). The memory of claim 12 including a micro-mirror to optically access said phase change memory material.
- 21 (Currently Amended). The memory of claim 12 [[11]] including a plurality of cells each including phase change material, and an optical system to individually expose one memory cell of the plurality of memory cells to a laser light.
 - 22 (Original). The memory of claim 12 wherein said circuit includes an addressing circuit.
 - 23 (Currently Amended). A system comprising:
 - a processor-based device;
 - a wireless interface coupled to said processor-based device; and
- a semiconductor memory coupled to said device, said memory including a light accessible light-accessible phase change material and a circuit to electrically access program said phase change material.
- 24 (Original). The system of claim 23 wherein said phase change material is a chalcogenide.
- 25 (Original). The system of claim 23 including a pair of spaced electrodes, said phase change material positioned between said spaced electrodes.
- 26 (Original). The system of claim 25 including a substrate, said phase change material positioned over said substrate such that the length of said phase change material is generally parallel to said substrate.
- 27 (Original). The system of claim 26 including a first set of conductors and a second set of conductors, said second set of conductors being generally transverse to said first set of conductors.

- 28 (Currently Amended). The system of claim 27 wherein said first and second sets set of conductors arranged to avoid blocking light access to said phase change material.
- 29 (Original). The system of claim 28 wherein one of said sets of conductors is arranged beneath said phase change material.
- 30 (Original). The system of claim 29 wherein a via extends from one of said electrodes to an underlying conductor.
- 31 (Currently Amended). The system of claim 23 including a substantially light transmissive light-transmissive material over said phase change material.
 - 32 (Currently Amended). A method comprising:

 optically <u>programming accessing</u> a phase change memory material; and
 electrically <u>programming accessing</u> the phase change memory material.
- 33 (Original). The method of claim 32 including forming a phase change memory with a pair of parallel spaced electrodes and a phase change material between said electrodes.
- 34 (Original). The method of claim 33 including arranging said phase change material and said electrodes laterally.
- 35 (Original). The method of claim 34 including enabling light exposure of said phase change material.
- 36 (Original). The method of claim 35 including enabling light exposure through a thermally insulating material.